

PARSHIN, P.F.

Work simplifying devices. Avtom., tele. i svyaz' 9 no.18:
25-26 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik kontrol'no-ispytatel'nogo
punkta Lyublinskoy distantzii Moskovskoy dorogi.

KISELEV, B.A.; PARSHIN, P.I.

Calculation of a spectrogram in the method of Fourier spectrometry
with discrete Fourier transformations. Zhur. prikl. spekt. 2
no.3:212-217 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. The first part of the report is a summary of the work done during the period covered by the report.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the work done during the period covered by the report.

3. The third part of the report is a summary of the work done during the period covered by the report.

ARAKELOV, A.S.; BORISOV, V.A.; GAL'PERIN, I.I.; GUREVICH, A.G.; DOVZHUK,
G.T.; PARSEIN, R.N.; SOKOLOVSKIY, S.M.; SELIKHOV, V.L., SHIFRIN,
D.L.; ETKIN, M.V.; GET'YE, V.A., red.toma; YELIN, V.I., red.toma;
SOLDATOV, K.N., red.toma; SVYATITSKAYA, K.P., vedushchiy red.;
TROPIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Equipment used in the petroleum industry] Neftianoe oborudovanie;
v shesti tomakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-
toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.1. [Compressors and pumps] Kompresory i
nasosy. 1958. 23⁴ p. (MIRA 12:5)

(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Pumping machinery) (Compressors)

PARSHIN, V., kapitan 1 ranga

Sailing directions for the seas. Voen.znan. 30 no.12:20 1951.
(Navigation) (MLRA 1951)

MAKING IT A FACT THAT THE

REASON FOR THE DEATH OF THE
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KROPOTOV, V.A., inzh.; PARSHIN, V.A., inzh.; MOZOLEV, A.V., inzh.; KHEZATSEV,
V.F., inzh.

Causes for the caving of intercompartment pillars and ceiling. Bezop.
truda v prom. 7 no.7:8-10 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. VostNIGRI.

(Temir-Tau—Iron mines and mining)

ASHKEROV, I.R., gornyy inzh.; KHRAMTSOV, V.F.; PARSHIN, V.A.

Practice of using various development systems in the Temir-Tau Mine.
Gor. zhur. no.5:23-28 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Rudnik Temir-Tau (for Ashkerov). 2. VostNIGRI (for Khramtsov, Parshin).
(Temir-Tau region (Kemerovo Province)—Iron mines and mining)

GINSBERG, I.E.: Family.

Production of
thermal paper (containing)

1. Rustavskiy kake (containing)

PARSHIN, V.D.

Mechanical removal and utilization of heavy coal-tar products.
Koks i khim. no.12:37-39 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Zakavkazskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Coal-tar products)

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... .. plant fuel oil treated coal char.
... .. 5:4 -43 101. (... ..)

1. metallurgical
... .. industry—... ..
... .. as fuel)

PARSHIN, V.D.; KAUFMAN, S.R.

Coal charges lubricated with fuel oil. Eks i Khim. no. 12:13-16
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Zakavkazskiy metallurgicheskii zavod.
(Coal--Carbonization) (Petroleum as fuel)

GINZBURG, I.B.; KIRIYA, K.L.; PARSHIN, V.D.

Experience in operating benzene scrubbers with spiral
metallic packing on solar oil. Koks i khim. no.5:44-46
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zakavkazskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Tiflis--Coke industry--By-products)
(Benzene)

VOYTENKO, I.P.; GORODNICHIN, N.T.; DEREVYANKO, L.V.; ZAKRASNYANYI,
F.D.; PARSHIN, V.F.; PURTOV, L.P.; SIDOROV, N.T.; SHAPOVALOV,
I.F.; KOMAROVA, Ye.V., red.; ROMANOVA, S.F., tekhn.red.

[Telegraph devices using noncontact switches] Telegrafnye
ustroistva na beskontaknykh perekliuchateliakh. Moskva, Izd-
vo "Sviaz'," 1964. 295 p. (MIRA 17:3)

PARSHIN, V.G.; VASIL'YEV, S.P.; VOLOSHCHUK, V.U.

New developments in research. Stal' 25 no.10:965 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

L 55908-65

P1-4 IJP(c)

EWI(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

Po-4/Pq-4/Pf-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/

ACCESSION NR: AP5012337

UR/0238/63/000/001/0038/0046
621.372.061

AUTHOR: Parshin, V. G.

52
51
3

TITLE: Determining the reliability of redundant contact systems of class H

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1965, 38-46

TOPIC TAGS: class H contact system, contact system reliability, contact system design, automatic control system

ABSTRACT: It is well known that engineering devices may contain H-class systems in addition to the Π -class systems. Redundant systems of both classes may be utilized to increase the reliability of separate elements and entire systems. During designing, one should know the reliability of both systems and such a reliability estimate for the Π -class systems can be found, e.g., in a work by D. C. Tames et al. (Redundancy and the Detection of First Failures, IRE Transactions on R. Q. C., Oct. 1962). In the present paper, the author proposes a method for the analysis of the tables of probable states of the contact systems of class H. It allows the establishment of a mathematical expression for the

Card 1/2

L 55908-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012337

reliability of the H-class systems directly from these tables. Under certain conditions, when, e.g., $q_1 > q_0$ (q_0 = probability of the "open contact"-type failure; q_1 = probability of the "closed contact"-type failure) and an H-type M-th order contact structure is used, the maximum reliability of the H-class system is larger than the maximum reliability of the corresponding Γ -class system. A similar situation occurs for $q_0 > q_1$ when an N-th order H-class system is used (M = number of columns; N = number of rows). Orig. art. has: 42 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (Novosibirsk Electro-technical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 20Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ALL NMI AR6015994

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/012/A018/A018

AUTHOR: Lyshchinskiy, G. P.; Parshin, V. G.

TITLE: Increasing the reliability of a relay by redundancy

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 12A121

REF SOURCE: Sb. dokl. k Novosib. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po mashinostr. Ch. 2. Novosibirsk, 1964, 11-16

TOPIC TAGS: electric relay, circuit reliability, reliability engineering

ABSTRACT: Relay is one of the most reliable units in multi-element systems. The shortcomings universally accepted methods for analyzing the reliability of relays are noted. It is indicated that in determining the reliability of a relay it is necessary to include simultaneously the probability of failures in windings and contact groups. Otherwise, the results will be incorrect. Redundancy is recommended as one of the most effective methods of increasing reliability. A graphical method of studying the redundancy problem is discussed. A table is also presented from which the maximum reliability of a contact system can be determined. [Translation of abstract] 1 illustration and bibliography of 2 titles. M. M.

SUB CODE: 09, 14

Card 1/1

62-52:621.374.36

ACC NR: AR6015991

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/012/A002/A002

AUTHOR: Parshin, V. G.

TITLE: Estimating the influence of switching equipment reliability on the reliability of redundant systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 12A9

REF SOURCE: Mezhdvuz. sb. tr. Zap.-Sib. sovet po koordinatsii i planir. nauchno-issled. rabot po tekhn. i yestestv. naukam, vyp. 4, 1965, 72-75

TOPIC TAGS: reliability engineering, system reliability, switching circuit

ABSTRACT: A criterion is formulated which may be used as an aid in estimating the expediency of active system redundancy in the form of a switching unit intended for the interchange of the malfunctioning and spare elements. The analysis assumes that the element is malfunctioning if it is inoperable or if its parameters deviate from the prescribed limits. The working element thus may be in one of two states (functioning or malfunctioning), and the switching unit in one of three states: normal operating state, faulty due to short circuit(s), and faulty due to open circuit(s). The reliability of the system with simple and multiple redundancy may be found from the tables of state. Formulas for simple redundancy limit curves are derived which indicate the conditions under which this form of redundancy may be used to increase the system reliability. Curves are presented showing the redundant system reliability as functions of k parallel systems. It is shown that the determining factor in

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UDC: 62.019.3.001.1

ACC NR: AP6015991

multiple redundancy is the probability of switching unit failure due to short circuits. [Translation of abstract] 3 illustrations and bibliography of 1 title. L.Sh.

SUB CODE: 09, 14

Card 2/2

PARSHIN, V. N.

PARSHIN, V. N. - "Accuracy of the Calculation of Maximum Snow Accumulations in a Basin and Its Effect on the Accuracy of the Forecast of the Extent of the Spring Floods." Sub 1 Jul 52, Central Inst of Forecasts. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Geographical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

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27

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 1
Jan. 1954
Aqueous Vapor and
Hydrometeors

51 212

551 578 46 551 501 :

Prodan, V. N. and Salov, M. S. O postanovke rabliudenii nad snezhnyim pokrovom v razlonakh polara belonnykh letonagazhdenii. [Organizing snow cover observations in the valleys of the Arctic. *Uchenye zapiski na 1952 god*, No. 7 (2) 15, 1952, 6 refs. D.C.]
The author shows that the measurement techniques used at present for observations of snow cover give incorrect results. Especially unsatisfactory results are obtained for snow cover on steep slopes or diverse forms of relief. Official manual issued by the State Hydrological Survey of the U.S.S.R. in 1950 neglected the complete observation of snow cover in the valleys. Valid for investigations for agricultural purposes only. A number of recommendations for the use of markers recommended on the manual in which the author has observed the snow cover in the valleys. *Subject Headings: 1 Snow cover. 2 Observation techniques.*

1/1/54

PA 245T58

PARSHIN, V. N.

USSR/Geophysics - Snow Cover

Nov 52

"Procedural and Organizational Problems in the Study of Snow Cover on Level Territory," V. N. Parshin, Cand Geog Sci and Eng M. S. Salov, Central Inst of Forecasting, Moscow

"Meteorol i Gidrol" No 11, pp 41-45

Discusses (1) snow-cover observations necessary for hydrological and agrometeorological forecasts and (2) conditions necessary for improving forecasting methods.

245T58

PARSHIN, V. N.

"Computation of the Frequency of Springtime Runoff on the Basis of an Analysis of its Formation," *Meteorol. i gidrologiya*, No 1, 1963, pp 15-20

Using the rivers of the upper and central parts of the Don basin (up to the city of Kalacha) as an example, the author illustrates the possibility of constructing curves of confidence for the volume of spring floods on the basis of the combining of curves of confidence of the elements forming the runoff in accordance with the method proposed by G. P. Kalinin (*Meteorol. i gidrologiya*, No 1, 1955). As the principal factors of runoff the author takes the maximum reserves of water in the snow cover together with precipitations during the period of thaw and the moistening of the soil up to the moment of thawing. For the quantity characterizing the magnitude of moistening he took the difference between the precipitations and evaporation during the 4 months before the formation of a stable snow cover. Comparison of the confidence curves constructed from the conditions of combining all possible values of the independent variables thaw period and moment of thaw with the binomial curve shows that, beginning with $P = 5\%$, the values of runoff computed in accordance with the binomial curve are raised. (*Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatskogo instituta gidrometeorologii i klimatologii*, No 5, 1964).

SC: Sum. No 568, 6 Jul 55

PARSHIN, V.N.

BR-118
 PARSHIN, V. N. *Ispol'zovanie snegomerkykh s"eriok v gorakh v tsellakh prognoza stoka gornyykh reek* [The application of snow surveys in mountains in the forecasting of mountain river discharge.] *Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya*, No. 5:40-43, May 1951. 3 figs., table. DWB, DLC—River discharge is forecast for a mountainous region in the southern part of central Asia for which extensive snow survey data are available and where weather conditions and precipitation for the forecast period do not play a decisive role. Subject Headings: 1. River forecasting 2. Snow data 3. Central Asia, U.S.S.R.—I.L.D. 551.509.5:551.579.4

PARSHIN, V. N., kand. geograf. nauk

Compositional method for the construction of the functions of
the distribution of stream flow probabilities in the zone
of deficient moisture. Meteor. i gidrol. no. 4:25-32 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov.

SALOV, M.S.; PARSHIN, V.N.

Forecasting the annual stream flow of large rivers. Meteor. 1957. (MLRA 10:5)

(Stream measurements)

PARSHIN, V.N.

Accuracy in calculating snow accretion in basins and its effect
on the accuracy on flood volume forecasts. Trudy TSIP no.30
(Snow) (Floods)

PARSHIN, V.N.; MOROKHOVETS, K.A.

Analyzing the conditions of the formation of melted-snow-water
inflow into the Tsimlyansk Reservoir during the dry year 1954 and the
wet year 1955. Trudy TSIP no.65:84-106 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Tsimlyansk Reservoir--Hydrology)

3(3)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV. 2593

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov

Voprosy gidrologicheskikh prognozov (Problems in Hydrological Forecasting)
Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 122 p. (Series: Its Trudy, vyp. 84)
Errata slip inserted. 900 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri
Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Eds. (Title page): V. V. Piotrovich and V. I. Sapozhnikov; Ed. (Inside book):
M. I. Sorokina; Tech. Ed.: I. M. Zarkh.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Institute's Transactions is intended for hydro-
logists and meteorologists.

COVERAGE: Individual articles discuss the problem of evaluating the methods
and the verification rate of hydrological forecasts, the forecasting of
high-water discharge and ice phenomena on rivers and water reservoirs, and
the use of intake curves in forecasting. No personalities are
mentioned. References accompany each article.

Card 1/3

Problems in Hydrological (Cont.)

SOV/2593

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Sapozhnikov, V. I. The Use of Water Intake Curves in Runoff Forecasting	54
Balashova, I. V. Results of Observations of Reservoir Freezing	65
Vinogradova, N. F. Computation of Freeze-Up Dates for the Volzhskaya imeni V. I. Lenina and the Stalingradskaya GES Reservoirs and the Possibility of Forecasting	88

Card 2/3

POPOV, Ye.G.; PARSHIN, V.N.

Evaluating methods and accuracy of hydrological forecasting.
Trudy TSIP no. 34:3-42 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Hydrometeorology)

PARSHIN, V.N.

Concerning F.M. Mashukov's article "Some errors in the literature on hydrological forecasts." Meteor. i gidrol. no. 12:44-46 D '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Hydrology)

PAVSHIN, V.I.

On P. Pavshin's article "On the
logical forecasts." Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1975, No. 1.

1. TSentral'nyy institut prirodo-
(Moscow) 1975, No. 1.

POPOV, Yevgeniy Grigor'yevich; PARSHIN, V.N., otv. red.; ROSHCINA,
V.V., red.; ZARKH, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Problems in the theory and practice of predicting streamflow]
Voprosy teorii i praktiki prognozov rechnogo stoka. Moskva,
Gidrometeoizdat, 1963. 394 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Runoff)

PARSHIN, V.N.

Calculation of soil moisture under snow cover. Meteor. i. glaz. i.
no.9:11-17 S '63. (MIRA 1961)

1. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov.

PARSHIN, V.N., doktor geogr. nauk

The territorially general method of forecasting runoff,
the basis of the hydrologic service of agriculture. Meteor.
i gidrol. no.12:3-10 D '65. (MIA 12:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

POPOV, Ye.G., prof.; PARSHIN, V.N., doktor geogr. nauk

The 1965 low water of rivers in Central Asia and some problems
of forecasting the flow of mountain rivers. Meteor. i gidrol.
no.2:13-18 F '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Gidrometeorologicheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr SSSR.
Submitted November 3, 1965.

L 23976-66

EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/EWA(h)

SCTB

DD/RD/GW

ACC NR. AT6003847

SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/65/004/000/0119/0126

AUTHOR: Saksonov, P. P.; Antipov, V. V.; Debrov, N. N.; Shaashkov, V. S.;
Kozlov, V. A.; Perashin, V. S.; Davydov, B. I.; Rezgovorov, B. L.;
Morozov, V. S.; Nikitin, M. D.

ORG: none

68

B+1

TITLE: Perspectives of pharmacochemical ² protection from radioactive damage during cosmic flights

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 4, 1965, 119-126

TOPIC TAGS: astronaut, space medicine, radiation biologic effect, antiradiation drug, biologic acceleration effect, mouse, experiment animal, space physiology, closed ecology system, space flight

ABSTRACT: The authors consider cosmic radiation's real danger for astronauts, particularly during long flights. The work is a survey on existing radioprotectors and a general discussion of biologic conditions in cosmic flight, future research, and requirements for radioprotectors. The present chemical compounds, Mercamine HCL, its salicylate and disulfide, and AET appear sufficiently effective for clinical use against

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ACC NR: AT6003847

X or gamma rays. Laboratory tests on mice showed that some compounds of the aminothiols series (cystamine, cysteamine, serotonin, AET) exerted significant protective effect in proton irradiation of 600 and 120 Mev. In the search for radioprotectors, other factors affecting the astronaut must also be taken into account, such as weightlessness, vibration, acceleration and changes in pressure. Tests on laboratory animals subjected to such conditions prior to irradiation showed no effect on radiation sickness, but vibration after irradiation was apt to prolong the sickness. Some of the radioprotectors tested in mice and dogs had an adverse effect on stability of the organism under vibration and acceleration. The authors call for studies to establish a stable ecologic system in the cabin which can accompany the astronaut on long trips, for models simulating cosmic flight conditions particularly in regard to radiation dose, and for radioprotective compounds to be compatible with all these conditions. Orig. src. has: none.

SUB CODE: 06, 22/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 040/ OTH REF: 028

Card 2/2 H

L 23280-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) SCTR DD
 ACC NR: AP6011437 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/004/0925/0927
 AUTHOR: Kozlov, V. A.; Saksonov, P. P.; Dobrov, N. N.; Antipov, V. V.;
Parshin, V. S. 37
 ORG: none P
 TITLE: Altered resistance of animals exposed to vibration² to the action
 of some chemical preparations and physical load
 SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 4, 1966, 925-927
 TOPIC TAGS: vibration, cystamine, strychnine, radiation protection,
 combined stress
 ABSTRACT: Two series of experiments were conducted on 449 white mice
 weighing 20—24 g. In the first series, 240 mice were exposed to vi-
 bration (70 cps, 0.4 mm, 10 G, 1 hr exposure), after which they were
 given IP injections of cystamine chlorhydrate (400 mg/kg) or strychnine
 (1.5 mg/kg) 20 min or 4 hr later. These preparations were selected
 because they have a therapeutic effect for radiation sickness⁹ or in-
 juries and may be used on prolonged spaceflights, should severe radia-
 tion conditions occur. It was established that the toxic action of
 these drugs was elevated in vibrated animals. In the control group,
 mortality was 45% for cystamine and 47% for strychnine. In the vibrated
 Cord 1/4 UDC: 629.198.61

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ACC NR: AP6011437

group, these values increased to 53.7% and 61.2% respectively, although a statistical examination of the data revealed that the difference was insignificant. This indicated that vibration affects the reactivity of the organism to these drugs. In the second series, the ability of control and vibrated animals to adapt to hexanol (100 mg/kg) was tested (65 mice). The preparation was IP injected after 15 min or 4 hr of vibration, as well as on a daily basis thereafter. Table 1 shows the re-

Table 1. Duration of the anesthetic effect of hexanol on control and vibrated mice (mean duration by group in min)

Experimental action	No. of mice	Days of hexanol injection				
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Hexanol alone	31	115	50	29	31	32
15 min of vibration prior to 1st hexanol administration	18	100	32	28	22	80
4 hr of vibration prior to 1st hexanol administration	10	110	32	27	31	48

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ACC NR: AP6011437

sults of this test. Three days after this test, the animals were given a toxic dose of strychnine (1.5 mg/kg) which was fatal for control mice in 50% of the cases. Mortality for animals which had been exposed to vibration 15 min or 4 hr prior to hexanol administration was 52% and 75%. For mice given hexanol alone, the mortality was 56%. The difference in mortality between these groups was found not to be statistically

Table 2. Swimming duration of control and experimental mice

Test no.	Experimental action	No. of mice	Swimming duration, min (M m)	Reliability		
				Rel. to test 1	Rel. to test 3	Rel. to test 4
1	Control	20	278 ± 12,0	—	—	—
2	Vibration, no cystamine	29	272 ± 9,5	0,4	—	—
3	Cystamine, no vibration	28	145 ± 6,0	10,4	—	—
4	Vibration plus cystamine	28	115 ± 4,8	12,0	3,0	—
5	Cystamine plus vibration	30	103 ± 7,0	12,6	4,5	1,4

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ACC NR: AP6011437

reliable. To test the effects of vibration and cystamine on the working ability of the organism, mice were exercised by swimming. Cystamine (225 mg/kg) was given either 15 min before or 15 min after vibration, whereupon the animals were placed in a tub of water (24±1C) until exhaustion occurred. Animals unable to swim for 1 hr were eliminated from this test. The results of this test are given in Table 2. These data show that vibration does not decrease working ability but that cystamine given before or after vibration does. Cystamine decreased the tolerance of the organism to exercise but statistically less so than when administered in combination with vibration. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 29May65/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 4231

Cord

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SAKSHOV, I.F.; ANTIPOV, V.V.; LOBROV, N.N.; SHASHKOV, V.V.; ... V.A.,
PASHIN, V.S.; LAVYLOV, I.I.; KAZISOPOV, P. ...
NIKITIN, M.I.

Prospects for pharmacological protection against ...
injury in space flight. In: ...
... (P. 1)

PARSHIN, V. V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

15
809/6100

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki.

Trudy (Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computer Technology. Transactions) no. 2. Moscow, 1961. 447 p. 1000 copies printed. Contributors not mentioned.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical personnel concerned with machine translation and computer technology.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles of the Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computer Technology, Academy of Sciences USSR, is the second in a series concerned with machine translation and mathematical linguistics. The collection contains reports written by members of the Machine-Translation Group of the Institute as well as reports by researchers from other organizations. The articles deal with various problems in machine translation, such as the possibility of an intermediate language, relationships between various languages, systems of recording, structure of

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Academy of Sciences (Cont.)

807/6100

algorithms, methods of independent analysis of a number of languages (Chinese, German, English, Russian, Rumanian, Swedish, Tartar, etc.), independent synthesis of the Russian language, some problems of binary Japanese-Russian and Chinese-Russian translation, theoretical translation problems, and problems associated with automatic recognition of speech elements and the introduction of written texts. No personalities are mentioned. There are 11 references: 2 Soviet and 9 English.

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Academy of Sciences (Cont.)

SOV/6100

4. Ivanov, Ye.Ye. Machine Translation and the Establishing of Relationships Between Linguistic Systems 47
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Card 3/6

PARSHIN, V. V. (Moscow)

Machine Translation of Complex Substantives from German into Russian.
Theses - Conference on Machine Translations, 15-21 May 1967, Moscow.

PARSHIN, Vladimir Timofeyevich; SHAKHMAGON, Andrey Iosifovich;
MAKAROVA, E.A., red.

[How the trade-union organization participates in working
out and fulfilling a labor plan] Kak profsoiuznaia organi-
zatsiia uchastvuet v razrabotke i vypolnenii plana po trudu.
Moskva, Profizdat, 1964. 135 p. (MIRA 17:4)

T. J. M., etc.

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)

[illegible]

... ..

1. The first part of the report is a general statement of the purpose of the study.

Page 1, 2.

Page 1, 2.

Page 1, 2.

Page 1, 2.

PARSHIN, Ya.D., inzh.

Efficient distributor of scraper machinery. Bezop. truda v prom. 3
no.10:15 0 '64. (MIRA 17:11,

1. Krivorozhskiy filial Instituta gornogo dela im. M.M. Fedorova.

PARSHIN, Ye.D.

Influence of the optical properties of the support on the resolving
power of a highly dispersed photographic layer. Zhur. nauch. i prikl.
fot. i kin. 3 no.4:267-270 J1-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Photographic chemistry)

PARSHIN, Ye.D.

Effect of the optical properties of the base on the resolving power of
a highly dispersed photographic layer. Zhur.nauch. i prikl.fot. i kin.
no.4:267-270 J1 - Ag '68. (MIRA 12:3)

(Photographic sensitometry)

SOV 77-14 5 1

AUTHOR: Parshin, Ye.D.

TITLE: The Effect of the Optical Properties of the Backing Material on the Resolving Power of Highly-Dispersed Photographic Film. *Yaniye opticheskikh svoystv podlozhki na razreshayushchuyu sposobnost' vysokodispersnogo fotograficheskogo sloya.*

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii Vol 3, Nr 4, pp 267-270 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Goldberg, Lippman and Elvegard films were used in the experiments, coated on three different types of backing: 1) backing with mirror light reflection (aluminum foil, polished chromed copper sheet); 2) diffused light scattering backing (opal glass, white cellophane); and 3) photosensitive film without backing. An absolute contrast field was projected onto the film at apertures ranging from 0.07-0.25. The exposed plates were studied at 80 and 300 magnifications under a microscope to determine the degree of resolution. The optical density of the cellophane film (without backing) was found by using a photoelement and galvanometer (Figure 4). The results, set out in tables and graphs, show that the degree of resolution depends primarily on the lens aperture size and only to a small extent on the nature of the backing used. The degree of

Card 1/2

Doc. 74/1000
The Effect of the Optical Properties of the Backing Material on the
Power of Highly-Dispersed Photographic Film

resolution was obtained with apertures from 0.14 to 0.25 mm.
are 2 tables, 1 graph, 3 diagrams and 10 references. 10 authors
are Soviet, 4 German and 3 American.

SUBMITTED: September 10, 1956

1. Photographic film--Materials 2. Photographic film--Optical
properties 3. Photographic film--Test results

Card 2/2

IBIKUS, U.Yu.; KARASEV, N.I.; SHATCHIN, V.N.; PARSHIN, Ye.V.

Automatic control of heating equipment without fans.
Nauch. trudy KNIUI no. 1:231-236 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

PARSHIN, Yu.A.; KOBA, V.I.; LAVENKO, A.I.

Remote safety device for placing the neutron source in the logging tool of the STP--NGG-47 apparatus. Sbor.luch.rata.predl. 3t. 51-53 '63. (MIRA 1965)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov BSSSR.

PARSHINA, A.A.

Noncontact optical method for measuring dimensions. Priboro-
stroenie no.3:22-24 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Photoelectric measurements)

EFENDIZADE, A.A.; FARSHINA, A.A.

Investigation of a semi-industrial device for measuring the
length of pipes with the aid of photovaristors. Izv. An Azerb.
SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk 2:69-76 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Length measurement) (Photoelectric measurements)

TOPCHIBASHEV, M.A.; ALEKPEROV, A.A.; PARSHINA, A.A.

Automatic distribution of compressed air flow supplied to a group
of automatic wells. Trudy ENIN AN Azerb. SSR 13:19-34 '56.

(Oil wells) (Compressed air)

(MLRA 10:4)

(Automatic control)

EFENDIZADE, A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; PARSHINA, A.A.

Length-measurement circuits with the use of photoresistors.

Avtom.i prib. no.1:86-88 Ja-Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Energeticheskiy institut AzSSR.

(Photoelectric measurements)

25(6), 28(4)

AUTHOR: Parekhina, A. A. Engineer

BC14, BC17

TITLE: A Contactless Optical Method for Dimension Measurement

PERIODICAL: Triborestroyneniye, 1968, Nr 4, pp 12-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The contactless optical instrument developed at the Laboratory of Metrology in the Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the USSR Academy of Sciences is capable of measuring the outer dimensions of parts and the variations of various machine parts. The basic scheme is shown in Figure 1. The light emitted by the light source is divided into two parallel beams by means of two mirrors and two converging lenses, which encounter two photoelectric resistors. One part of the measured is placed between the apertures III and IV, and the photoelectric current is then a function of the variations of individual parts. Figure 2 shows the variation of the photoelectric current, which is discussed in the text. The entire device is shown in Figure 3. The instrument was designed and constructed in the Laboratory of Metrology of the Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the USSR Academy of Sciences. This instrument is used for the supervision of the production of parts and for the supervision of the quality of the work of the instrument.

Card 1 2

EFENDIZADE, A.A.; PARSHINA, A.A.

Electron optic device for measuring the dimensions of
items without contact. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15 no.7:559-565
'59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut energetiki AN AzerSSR.
(Measuring instruments) (Electronic instruments)

EFENDIZADE, A.A.; PARSHINA, A.A.

Study of vibrations to which parts are subject when moving
along a roller conveyer [in Azerbaijani with summary in
Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz. tekhn. i khim. nauk
no.2:109-124 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Conveying machinery--Vibrations)

SOV/112-58-1-1010

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 1, p 150 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Topchibashev, M. A., Alekperov, A. A., and Parshina, A. A.

TITLE: Automatic Compressed-Air Distribution Over a Group of Automatically Controlled Oil Wells (Avtomaticheskoye raspredeleniye raskhoda szhatogo vozdukh, podavayemogo v gruppu avtomatizirovannykh skvazhin)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Energ. in ta AN AzerbSSR, 1956, Nr 13, pp 19-34

ABSTRACT: In lieu of today's manual distribution of compressed air over oil wells on a prescribed schedule, an automatic control has been developed and experimentally verified in which a common command device (OE-MG-410), a common switchgear, and individual actuating devices with limiters are added. Specifications on the automatic distribution system are presented. Methods of alignment, experimental data and diagrams are given. There are 8 illustrations. Bibliography: 2 items.

V.F.R.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Petroleum industry 2. Compressed air--control systems

Card 1/1

PARSHINA, A. A., Cand Tech Sci -- "Theoretical and experimental ^{Study of} ~~diagrams~~ of the contactless method of measuring geometric dimensions ^{of objects} ~~with the utilization~~ of photoelements."

Baku, 1961. (Joint Council of Azerbaydzhan Inst of Oil and Chem im M. Azizbekov and Insts and Institutions of Acad Sci AzSSR on Power Eng and Automation of industrial Processes.)
(KL, 8-61, 247)

- 281 -

33573

S/194/61/000/012/067/007
D273/D303

15000

AUTHORS: Efendizade, A. A. and Parshina, A. A.

TITLE: Investigating a semi-technical apparatus for measuring the length of pipes using a photocell

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1961, 2, abstract 12E9 (Izv. AN Azerb SSR. Ser. fiz.-matem. i tekhn. n., 1961, no. 2, 69-76)

TEXT: The apparatus consists of a lamp and a series of photocells PC (FS) connected in parallel, and placed at some distance from the lamp. The manufactured article, whose length is to be measured, is placed between the PC and the lamp and cuts off part of the light beam. Briefly, the length of the article is controlled by the photocell current. On trial, using a control article, it was experimentally found that the absolute error of measurement was ≤ 1 cm at one end. For articles of 7 - 14 m the construction of the apparatus made it possible to measure the control at both ends. The absolute error of this setup is ≤ 3 cm if a protective light

Card 1/2

ASHBEL', F.B.; GAYDADYMOV, V.B.; ZHIZHINA, L.I.; PARSHINA, A.M.;
SHTIFMAN, L.M.

Rapid method for analyzing silicon-copper alloys by reflected
 β -radiation. Zav.lab. 28 no.11:1338-1339 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Copper-silicon alloys) (Beta rays)

BEYLIKHS, G.A., kand.med.nauk; LAPISOVA, N.P., kand.khim.nauk; PARSHINA, A.M.,
inzh.-khimik (Moskva)

Sewage contaminated by tetraethyl lead [with summary in English].

Gig. 1 san. 24 no.2:27-31 F '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

(WATER POLLUTION

indust. waste water contamination by tetraethyl lead,
removal method (Rus))

(LEAD

tetraethyl lead contamination of indust. waste water,
removal method (Rus))

S/032/62/028/011/005/015
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Ashbel', F. E., Gaydadyov, V. B., Zhizhina, L. I.,
Parshina, A. M., and Shtifman, L. M.

TITLE: Express method for analyzing silicon alloys by reflected
 β -radiation

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 11, 1962, 1338 - 1339

TEXT: A method of comparing the intensity of β -radiation reflected from samples of a binary alloy with that reflected from a standard of the same alloy is suggested. Since the intensity of reflected β -radiation is directly proportional to $Z^{2/3}$ of the reflecting element, the composition of binary alloys can be determined from the intensity ratio of the reflected β -radiation if standard and sample have nearly the same composition. A device consisting of a differential ionization chamber with d-c amplifier, as developed by K. S. Kalugin, V. V. Markelov, and V. B. Gaydadyov, was used for analyzing copper-silicon alloys. The device was calibrated against various standards, the range of measurement being changed by appropriate compensation of the ionization current. The method has an error of determination amounting to $\pm 0.2\%$ and the analysis takes 8 - 10 min.
Card 1/2

ASHBEL', F.B.; PARSHINA, A.M.; GOYMAN, M.S.; ZHIZHINA, L.I.; KUPTSOVA, K.M.

Express analysis of organometallic compounds based on reflected
x-radiation. Rev. Lab. 3, no.9:1062-1063 '65. (MIRA 12)

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Wood Chemistry Products, Hydrolysis Industry I-9
 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001239310013-8"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2676

Author : Krasnova, A.P., Parshina, E.A., Sukhanovskiy, S.I.,
 Chudakov, M.I.

Inst : -

Title : Preparation of Oxalic Acid from Hydrolysis Lignin.

Orig Pub : Zh. prikl. khimii, 1957, No 5, 802-806
 30
 1

Abstract : It is shown sulfuric acid hydrolysate and hydrochloric acid lignin (L) can be produced 35 and 49%, respectively, of oxalic acid (I), by means of an oxidation of the L with HNO_3 , specific gravity 1.38. The reaction is conducted with care: L is added into the acid in small increments, the reaction mixture is kept under observation until the exothermic reaction is completed (cooling of the reaction vessel with cold water or ice). The crystallization is carried out in two steps (I and II).

IVANOV, I.I.; PARSHINA, R.A.; MIROVICH, N.I.

Adenosinetriphosphatase activity and contractile properties of myosin. Biokhimiia 24 no.2:248-252 r-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Biochemical Laboratory, Institute of obstetrics and gynecology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., and Chair of Biochemistry of the Pediatric Medical Institute, Leningrad.

(MUSCLE PROTEINS,

myosin, ATPase activity & contractile properties (Rus))

(ADENYLYPYROPHOSPHATASE,

in myosin (Rus))

IVANOV, I.I.; ZHAKHOVA, Z.N.; ZINOV'YEVA, I.P.; MIROVICH, N.I.; MOISEYEVA, V.P.;
PARSHINA, E.A.; TUKACHINSKIY, S.Ye.; YUR'YEV, V.A.

Fractional composition of proteins and contractile function
of various muscle types. Biokhimiia 24 no.3:451-458 My-Je
'59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Biochemical Laboratory of the Institute of Obstetrics and
Gynecology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Chair
of Biochemistry of the Pediatric Medical Institute, and the
Institute of Blood Transfusion, Leningrad.

(MUSCLE PROTEINS,

fractional composition, eff. on musc. con-
traction (Rus))

IVANOV, I.I.; MIROVICH, N.I.; PARSHINA, E.A.

Effect of high pressure on the adenosintriphosphatase activity of myosin. Biol.eksp.biol. i med. 47 no.6:38-40 Je '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii ANU SSSR kafedry biokhimii Leningradskogo pediatri-cheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom ANU SSSR S.Ye.Severinyam.

(MUSCLE PROTEINS,

myosin, eff. of high pressure on ATPase activity (Rus))

(ADENILPYROPHOSPHATASE,

in myosin, eff. of high pressures (Rus))

(ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE, eff.

on myosin ATPase activity (Rus))

PARSHINA, E. P.

250. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF PHENOLS OF THE MIDDLE FRACTION FROM
TEMPERATURE DATA. FOSILLOV, E. E., GARNOVSKAYA, G. H. and
PARSHINA, E. P. (Trud. Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. Inst. Porcrob. Stan. (Proc.
Inst. Treat. S.ale, U.S.S.R.), 1955, (4), 205-217; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim.
Ref. J. Chem. Moscow, 1956, (20), 65975). Phenols extracted with 10%
caustic soda from the 180-350°C fraction were analysed.

TUROV, Yu. Ya.; PARSHINA, G. A.

Production of plastics in the U.S.A. from 1962 to 1963.

Plast. massy no. 5:68 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

L 1568-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/IWP(1)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) GG/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5019223

UR/0056/65/049/001/0117/0123

AUTHOR: Smirnov, A. P.; Totubalin, V. N.; Parshina, I. S.

TITLE: Change in the resistance of tin films upon destruction of their superconductivity by a current

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 1, 1965, 117-123

TOPIC TAGS: superconductivity, tin, metal film, critical point

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by some of the authors (Smirnov, Totubalin, with A. M. Kolchin et al, ZhETF v. 40, 1543, 1961) on a number of phenomena accompanying the destruction of superconductivity of tin films by current pulses of various waveforms and durations. The present paper contains more detailed results of an investigation of the change in the resistance of tin films induced by square current pulses of 0.4 μ sec duration and 0.05 μ sec rise time, carried out at 1.7--4.2K. The sample preparation was described elsewhere (A. D. Grigor'yev et al., PTE no. 8, 133, 1962). The current pulses were produced by a GI-4M generator. The measurements were made with a two-beam oscilloscope which recorded simultaneously the current through the sample and the voltage across it. In all samples the resistance at a fixed bath temperature (below critical) was zero

Cord 1/2

L 1568-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019223

3

below a certain value of current. For larger currents the sample resistance rose slowly during the action of the current pulse. Starting with some pulse-current amplitude, the resistance rose only during the current rise in the pulse. The results confirmed the previously noted step-like nature of the current dependence of the resistance. In all samples, the resistance R_{SN} restored by the current was less than the resistance R_n of the film in the normal state. The film resistance passed through a maximum before reaching the value R_{SN} . The critical current for the destruction of superconductivity is discussed, and it is shown that its temperature dependence depends on how the current itself is defined, but is best approximated by a parabolic curve down to 2.9K. It is also shown that the destruction of superconductivity is sensitive to the heat released by the current. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 88, EM

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 014

Cord 2/2

MERTUMYAN, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KONTRIDZE, M., inzh.; URUMYAN, E., inzh.; PARSHINA K. inzh.

Electrothermal stressing of reinforcements for prestressed elements
outside the forms. Na stroi. Mosk. 1 no.12:22-23 D '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Prestressed concrete)

RYABCHICH, V., inzhener; PARSHINA

The scheduled large-scale
no. 7:2-4 J1 '57.

(Magnitogorsk--Apartment

work is finished. Stroitel

(MIRA 10 9)

) (recent concrete construction)

PARSHINA, K., inzhener.

Frameless large panel apartment houses. Stroitel' 2 no.3:7-8

Mr. '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

(Concrete slabs) (Apartment houses)

GEL'BERG, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; LYUBIMOVA, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
PARSHINA, K.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; KIRSANOVA, M.K., kand. tekhn.
nauk; ZVORYKIN, D.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHAGELEVA, I.I., inzh.;
Prinimala uchastiye LAZAREVA, N.N., inzh.; GLAZUNOVA, Z.M., red.
izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, T.N., tekhn. red.

[Economics of large-panel housing construction] Ekonomika krupno-
panel'nogo zhillishchnogo stroitel'stva. (By) L.A. Gel'berg i dr.
Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 153 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Precast concrete construction)

PARSHINA, K. G. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Reduction of cost and labor during
~~the~~ the erection of residential and public buildings in ~~case of~~ the ^{enlargement}
of prefabricated reinforced-concrete and concrete parts." Mos, 1967. 18 pp
(Acad of Construction and Architecture USSR. Sci Res Inst of the Economics
of Construction), 100 copies (KL, 4-58, 83)

-34-

TULENKOV, K.I.; PAKSHINA, L.A.; SYCHEV, S.M.

Drawing wire of G12 high-manganese steel. Stal' 24 no.10:
943-945 O '64. (MIRA 1'12

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metiznoy promyshlennosti.

PARSHINA, L.S., referent, otv. za vypusk

[Advanced experience in and methods of manufacturing prestressed concrete elements] Peredovoi opyt i metody izgotovleniia predvaritel'no napriazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii; materialy seminar. Moskva, Nos.1 - 2. 1962. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo.

(Prestressed concrete)

BORTSOVA, M.P.; GANAYUNOVA, P.B.; POPLAVSKAYA, A.V.; SHPICHKO, N.P.;
PAVLOV, G.D.; PODUNOVA, A.T.; LOVA, N.I.; ALEKSANDROVA, R.P.;
ATARUKOV, A.G.; VOROB'YEVA, Ye.I.; GAN'YANTS, E.M.; GELLE?, D.Ye.;
PARSHINA, M.A.; PILINA, R.A.; CHIVELYAYEVA, Ye.S.

Selecting emulsifiers for crude oils processed in Grozny refineries.
Trudy GrozNII no.4:17-25 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (GrozNII)
(for Pavlov, Podunova, Lova).
(Grozny--Petroleum--Refining)

PARSHINA, N., jurist

Supplementary leaves for students. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.9:
45-46 My '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Vacations, Employee) (Evening and continuation schools)

AGAPCVA, A.D., inzh.; PARSHINA, N.V., inzh.

Technology of the manufacture of knit goods from chlorinated yarn
and silk. Nauch.-issl.trudy VNIITP no.4:141-147 '63.

(MIRA 17:4)

NIRENSHTEYN, B.Z., nauchnyy sotrudnik; PREDVODITELEVA, A.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik PARSHINA, N.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; AGAPOVA, A.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik; RAPOPORT, K.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik KOBLENTS, S.G., inzh.

Manufacture of chlorin knit underwear and its therapeutic use.
Tekst.prom. 21 no.6:71-73 Je '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut trikotazhnoy promyshlennosti (for Nirenshteyn, Prevoditeleva, Parshina, Agapova).
2. Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny (for Rapoport).
3. Trikotazhnaya fabrika "Krasnaya Zarya" (for Koblents).
(Knit goods industry)
(Underwear)

POSPELOVA-SHTROM, M.V.; BABENKO, L.V.; PARSHINA, N.P.; DINEVA, A.I.

Age identification of nymphs in *Alectrorobius tholozani* (Lab. et. Még.). Dokl.AN SSSR 106 no.4:757-751 P '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Institut malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom K.I.
Skryabinym.

(MITES)

PAISHINA, N.V.; MUKALINA, V.I.; FROLOVA, L.F.; NISITINA, N.A.

Chromatographic study of the antibiotic 118 as compared with
closely related antibiotics. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus.
AN Kazakh. SSR. 8:142-151, 1965. (MIRA 18:11)

PROLOVA, L.F.; PARSHINA, N.V.

Biosynthesis and some properties of the antibiotic 1618.
Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR. 8:133-141
'65. (MIRA 12:11)

PARSHINA, R.V.

Migrating foreign body of the throat. Vest.oto-rin. 20 no.6:115-116
E-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ucha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. I.M. Sobol')
Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PHARYNX, foreign body
what grains (Rus))

L 44817-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR:

AR6017224

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/B011/B011

AUTHOR: Kalinina, T. N.; Lazareva, L. I.; Parshina, T. S.

78
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Electric field on the axis of a conducting circular cylinder of finite length, taking the edge effect into consideration

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12B124

REF SOURCE: Tr. po teorii polya, vyp. 1, 1964, 50-54

TOPIC TAGS: electric field, ~~conducting circular cylinder, edge effect~~
CYLINDRIC SHELL STRUCTURE, ELECTRIC CONDUCTION

ABSTRACT: The solution of the problem of finding the electric field on the axis of a conducting circular cylinder with the edge effect taken into consideration is presented, and individual cases are analyzed.

[Translation of abstract]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/

L3

Card 1/1